

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **ACRONYMS, DEFINITIONS, INTERPRETATIONS, AND REFERENCES**

**A. GENERAL.** *Definitions, interpretations, and acronyms contained in this manual are used in the areas of demilitarization and Trade Security Controls for excess, surplus and foreign excess property.*

**B. ACRONYMS.** *For the purpose of this manual, the following acronyms apply. Definitions for the acronyms follow at paragraph C. when applicable.*

- 1. ACO: Administrative Contracting Officer.*
- 2. AECA: Arms Export Control Act.*
- 3. AEDA: Ammunition, Explosives and Dangerous Articles.*
- 4. AHRS: Attitude and Heading Reference System*
- 5. AIN: Approved Item Name.*
- 6. ASD: Assistant Secretary of Defense.*
- 7. ATEC: Arms Transfer and Export Control, DoS, Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs.*
- 8. ATRRS: Army Training Requirement and Resource System.*
- 9. BATF: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms*
- 10. BEL: Bidders Experience List.*
- 11. BMFE: Bidder's Master File Extract.*
- 12. BXA: Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.*
- 13. CBL: Cleared Bidders List.*
- 14. CCL: Commerce Control List.*
- 15. CCLI: Commerce Control List Item*
- 16. CFR: Code of Federal Regulations*
- 17. CO: Installation Contracting Officer*
- 18. CONUS: Continental United States.*
- 19. CSLA: Commercial Space Launch Act*
- 20. CU: Central Unit.*

21. *DAISY: DRMS Automated Information System.*
22. *DBL: Debarred Bidders List.*
23. *DCMC: Defense Contract Management Command.*
24. *DDPC: Department of Defense Demilitarization Program Course.*
25. *DDPM: Department of Defense Demilitarization Program Manager.*
26. *DEMIL: Demilitarization.*
27. *DFAR: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation.*
28. *DLA: Defense Logistics Agency.*
29. *DLSC: Defense Logistics Services Center.*
30. *DNA: Defense Nuclear Agency.*
31. *DoC: U.S. Department of Commerce.*
32. *DoD: U.S. Department of Defense.*
33. *DoDD: DoD Directive*
34. *DoE: U.S. Department of Energy.*
35. *DoS: U.S. Department of State.*
36. *DRMO: Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office.*
37. *DRMS: Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service.*
38. *DSAA: Defense Security Assistance Agency.*
39. *DSN: Defense Switched Network.*
40. *DTSA: Defense Technology Security Administration.*
41. *DTID: Disposal Turn-In Document.*
42. *DUSD: Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.*
43. *DWD: Deep Water Dumping.*
44. *EAR: The Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR.*
45. *ECCN: Export Control Classification Number.*
46. *EIS: Environmental Impact Statement.*
47. *EPA: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.*
48. *EUC: End-Use Certificate.*

49. *EUCOM: European Command.*
50. *EW: Electronic Warfare.*
51. *FAR: Federal Acquisition Regulation.*
52. *FCC: Federal Communication Commission.*
53. *FDA: Federal Drug Administration.*
54. *FLIS: Federal Logistics Information System.*
55. *FMS: Foreign Military Sales.*
56. *FEPP: Foreign Excess Personal Property.*
57. *FIIN: Federal Item Identification Number.*
58. *FSC: Federal Supply Class.*
59. *FSG: Federal Supply Group.*
60. *GBL: Government Bill of Lading.*
61. *GEMs: Ground Effect Machines.*
62. *GPS: Global Positioning System.*
63. *GSA: General Services Administration.*
64. *HE: High Explosive.*
65. *I & R: Integrity and Reliability.*
66. *ICA: Inventory Control Activity.*
67. *IC/DV: Import Certification/Delivery Verification.*
68. *ICP: Inventory Control Point*
69. *IFB: Invitation For Bid.*
70. *IFF: Identification Friend or Foe.*
71. *IMU: Inertial Measurement Unit.*
72. *IOC: Industrial Operations Command (U.S. Army).*
73. *IR: Infrared.*
74. *ITAR: International Traffic in Arms Regulations.*
75. *JETDS: Joint Electronics Type Designation System.*
76. *LSN: Local Stock Number.*

77. **MAP:** *Military Assistance Property.*
78. **MILSTRAP:** *Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures.*
79. **MILSTRIP:** *Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures.*
80. **MLI:** *Munitions List Item.*
81. **NAIN:** *Non-Approved Item Name.*
82. **n.e.s.:** *Not elsewhere specified.*
83. **NIIN:** *National Item Identification Number.*
84. **NMFC:** *National Motor Freight Classification.*
85. **NOIBN:** *Not Otherwise Identified By Name.*
86. **NSN:** *National Stock Number.*
87. **NSO:** *National Sales Office (DRMS).*
88. **ODTC:** *Office of Defense Trade Controls, DoS.*
89. **ODUSD:** *Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.*
90. **OFAC:** *The Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Treasury Department.*
91. **OUSDP:** *The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.*
92. **PA:** *Property Administrator.*
93. **PCO:** *Procuring Contracting Officer.*
94. **PLCO:** *Plant Clearance Officer.*
95. **PM/ODTC:** *Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, Office of Defense Trade Controls, U.S. Department of State.*
96. **PSCN:** *Permanent System Control Number.*
97. **QA:** *Quality Assurance.*
98. **RAM:** *Radar Absorbing Material.*
99. **RF:** *Radio Frequency*
100. **RIA:** *Rock Island Arsenal.*
101. **SAO:** *Security Assistance Officer.*
102. **SASP:** *Small Arms Serialization Program.*
103. **SDPDA:** *Special Defense Property Disposal Account.*

- 104. SCO: Sales Contracting Officer.**
- 105. SME: Significant Military Equipment.**
- 106. SPD: System Program Directorate (Air Force).**
- 107. TCSEC: Trusted Computer System Evaluation Criteria.**
- 108. TD: The U.S. Treasury Department.**
- 109. TIR: Total Item Record.**
- 110. TSCRO: Trade Security Control Resident Office.**
- 111. TT&C: Targeting, Telemetry and Control.**
- 112. TTPI: Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.**
- 113. TSC(s): Trade Security Control(s).**
- 114. UFC: Uniform Freight Classification.**
- 115. USC: United States Code.**
- 116. USML: U.S. Munitions List.**

**C. DEFINITIONS.** *For the purpose of this manual, the following definitions apply:*

- 1. Accessory: See paragraph C.41., this appendix.*
- 2. Administrative Contracting Officer: The contracting officer who is administering the contract.*
- 3. Aircraft and Related Articles: In Category VIII, "aircraft" means aircraft designed, modified or equipped for a military purpose, including aircraft described as "demilitarized". All aircraft bearing a military designation are included in Category VIII. However, the following aircraft are not included so long as they have not been specifically equipped, re-equipped or modified for military operations:*
  - a. Cargo aircraft bearing "C" designations and numbered C-45 through C-118 inclusive, C-121 through C-125 inclusive, and C-131, using reciprocating engines only.*
  - b. Trainer aircraft bearing "T" designations and using reciprocating engines or turboprop engines with less than 600 horsepower (s.h.p.).*
  - c. Utility aircraft bearing "U" designations and using reciprocating engines only.*
  - d. All liaison aircraft bearing an "L" designation.*
  - e. All observation aircraft bearing "O" designations and using reciprocating engines.*
- 4. Ammunition, Explosives and Dangerous Articles (AEDA): Any substance that by its composition and chemical characteristics, alone or when combined with another substance, is or becomes an explosive or propellant or is hazardous or dangerous to personnel, animal or plant-life, structures, equipment or the environment as a result of blast, fire, fragment, radiological or toxic effects. It includes but is not limited to*

ammunition and explosives as defined in DoD 5154.4S. AEDA is not a criterion for demilitarization. Only items of AEDA which are included on the Munitions List have been assigned a demilitarization code other than "A".

5. **Ammunition (conventional):** For the purpose of this manual, the term consists of all items in Federal Supply Group 13, with the exception of a portion of classes 1336, 1337, 1338 and 1340 and classes 1350, 1351, 1355, 1356, 1360, 1361, 1385 and 1386. Further, the term also includes a portion of Federal Supply Group 14, classes 1410 and 1425.

6. **Amphibious Vehicles:** An "amphibious vehicle" in category VII(f) is an automotive vehicle or chassis which embodies all-wheel drive, is equipped to meet special military requirements and which has sealed electrical systems or adaptation features for **deep** water fording.

7. **Antique Firearm:** Any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, (or similar type of ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898; and any replica of any firearm described above, if such replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition, or uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the normal channels of commercial trade.

8. **Apparatus and Devices (Under Category IV, paragraph C):** Category IV includes but is not limited to the following: Fuzes and components for the items listed in that category, bomb racks and shackles, bomb shackle release units, bomb ejectors, torpedo tubes, torpedo and guided missile boosters, guidance system equipment and parts, launching racks and projectors, pistols (exploders), igniters, fuze arming devices, intervalometers, guided missile launchers and specialized handling equipment and hardened missile launching facilities.

9. **Approved Item Name:** The name which is selected as the official designation for an item of supply and delimited where necessary, to establish a basic concept of the item of supply to which the item belongs and with which it should be compared.

10. **Attachment:** See paragraph C.41., this appendix.

11. **Authorized Service Educational Activities (SEA) Donee Representative:** An individual of each school, club or council specifically designated by a Service Educational Activity and authorized to request donation of surplus property to the SEA.

12. **Bidders Experience List:** A consolidated list of individuals and firms who have been determined to be nonresponsive because of violations of DLA Trade Security Control procedures and to whom contracts will not be awarded and from whom bids or proposals will not be solicited nor accepted.

13. **Bidders Master File Extract:** A composite listing containing the Cleared Bidders List, the Bidders Experience List, and suspended, debarred, indebted, and bad check information used in determining bidder eligibility.

14. **Carbine:** See paragraph C.46., this appendix.

15. **Cartridge and Shell Casings:** Cartridge and shell casings are included in Category III unless, prior to export, they have been rendered useless beyond possibility of restoration for use as a cartridge or shell casing by means of heating, flame treatment, mangling, crushing, cutting or popping. Scrap cartridge and shell casings will be handled as Demilitarization Code "E".

16. **Chemical Agents:** A chemical agent in Category XIV, paragraph A, is a substance having military application which by its ordinary and direct chemical action produces a powerful physiological effect. The term "chemical agent" includes, but is not limited to, the following compounds:

a. Lung irritants:

- (1) *Diphenylcyanoarsine (DC).*
- (2) *Fluorine (but not fluorene).*
- (3) *Trichloronitro methane (chloropicrin PS).*

*b. Vesicants:*

- (1) *B-Chlorovinylchloroarsine (Lewisite, L).*
- (2) *Bis(dichloroethyl) sulfide (Mustard Gas, HD or H).*
- (3) *Ethylchloroarsine (ED).*
- (4) *Methylchloroarsine (MD).*

*c. Lachrymators:*

- (1) *A-Bromobenzyl cyanide (BBC).*
- (2) *Chloroacetophenone (CN).*
- (3) *Dibromodimethyl ether*
- (4) *Dichlorodimethyl ether (ClCi).*
- (5) *Ethylchloroarsine.*
- (6) *Phenylcarbylamine chloride.*
- (7) *Tear gas solutions (CNB and CNS).*
- (8) *Tear gas orthochlorobenzalmalononitrile (CS).*

*d. Sternutators and irritant smokes:*

- (1) *Diphenylamine chloroarsine (Adamsite, DM).*
- (2) *Diphenylchloroarsine (DA).*
- (3) *Liquid pepper.*

*e. Nerve agents, gases and aerosols. These are toxic compounds which effect the nervous system, such as:*

- (1) *Dimethylaminoethoxycyanophosphine oxide (GA).*
- (2) *Methylisopropoxyfluorophosphine oxide (GB).*
- (3) *Methylpinacolyloxyfluorophosphine oxide (GD).*

*f. Antiplant chemicals, such as butyl 2-chloro-4-fluorophenoxyacetate (LNF).*

*g. Asphyxiating agents:*

(1) Carbonyl chloride (CG-phosgene).

(2) Trichloromethychloroformate (DP-phosgene).

h. Blood agents:

(1) Hydrogen cyanide (AC).

(2) Cyanogen chloroide (CK).

(3) Arsine (SA).

**17. Cleared Bidders List:** *A consolidated listing of individuals and firms authorized to purchase trade security controlled Category II material.*

**18. Combat Material:** *Consists of items of property designated as arms, ammunition and implements of war listed in the U.S. Munitions List (See Appendix I, this Manual).*

**19. Commerce Control List:** *A list of dual-use items under the export control jurisdiction of the Bureau of Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.*

**20. Commerce Control List Item:** *An item or material found on the CCL, 15 CFR 774.*

**21. Commercial-Type Property:** *Property generally considered not to be unique and peculiar to DoD and possessing commercial marketability.*

**22. Component:** *See paragraph C.41., this appendix.*

**23. Contractor Inventory:** *U.S. Government owned excess and surplus personal property and Foreign Excess Personal Property (FEPP) that is furnished to or acquired by DoD contractors and subcontractors and is a Munitions List Item or Strategic List Item. This excludes inventory that is residual to (residual to but not consumed in) the fixed price progress payment family of contracts.*

**24. Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC):** *A one character alphabetic or numeric code in the Defense Logistics Information System (DLIS) which indicates the security classification and/or security risk or pilferage controls for storage and transportation of Department of Defense assets. (Formally the Physical Security (PS) Code.)*

**25. CONUS:** *United States territory, including the adjacent territorial waters, located within the North American continent between Canada and Mexico. (Comprising 48 states and the District of Columbia.)*

**26. Debarred Bidders List:** *Maintained by the General Services Administration, this list is comprised of those individuals and firms which have been suspended or debarred and to whom government contracts will not be awarded and from whom bids or proposals will not be solicited nor accepted.*

**27. Decontamination:** *The process of making any person, object or area safe, for use or handling by unprotected personnel and harmless to all properties and surroundings, by absorbing, destroying, neutralizing, making harmless or removing explosive, chemical, biological or radiological agents clinging to or around it.*

**28. Defense Article:** *Any item or technical data designated in this manual. The term includes technical data recorded or stored in any form, models, mock-ups and other such items which reveal technical data directly relating to items designated in this manual. It does not include basic marketing information on function or purpose or general system descriptions.*



**29. Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO):** *The DLA organizational entity having responsibility for and control over disposable property.*

**30. Defense Reutilization and Marketing Region (DRMR):** *An office having command over and exercising management and control of assigned DRMO's.*

**31. Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS):** *The organization vested with operational command and administration of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Program.*

**32. Defense Service:**

a. *The furnishing of assistance, including training, to foreign persons, **whether in the U.S. or abroad**, in the design, engineering, development, production, **assembly**, processing, manufacture, use, operation, **testing**, overhaul, repair, maintenance, modification, **demilitarization**, **destruction**, or reconstruction of defense articles.*

b. *The furnishing to foreign persons of any technical data, whether in the United States or abroad.*

**33. Demilitarization (DEMIL):** *The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or material. The term comprehends mutilation, dumping at sea, cutting, crushing, scrapping, melting, burning or alteration designed to prevent the further use of this equipment and material for its originally intended military or lethal purpose and applies equally to material in unserviceable or serviceable condition, that has been screened through the Inventory Control Point (ICP) and declared surplus or foreign excess.*

**34. Demilitarization Certification:** *A certificate signed by a technically qualified U.S. Government representative and countersigned by a technically qualified U.S. Government representative (American citizen) who actually witnessed the demilitarization of the material and/or inspected the residue.*

**35. Demilitarization Code:** *A single character alpha code assigned by the Item Manager identifying the degree of demilitarization necessary prior to accomplishing final disposition of the item.*

**36. Denied Areas:** *Those countries which the Departments of State or Commerce **or the Office of Foreign Assets Control, TD**, have determined to be prohibited destinations for the sale or resale of Munitions and Strategic List Items unless an exception or exemption has been specifically granted by either Department.*

**37. Disposal:** *The process of redistributing, transferring, donating, selling, abandoning, destroying or other disposition of DoD personal property.*

**38. Disposal Turn In Document:** ***DD Form 1348-1A.***

**39. Diversion:** *An unauthorized conveyance (resale, export, shipment, etc.) of material to a denied area or other prohibited locale designated by the Departments of State or Commerce.*

**40. DoD Components:** *Consists of the Military Departments, Defense Agencies, the U.S. Coast Guard, and entities operating under the control or supervision of the DoD.*

**41. Dual-use:** *Items which **have a combination of** military, commercial, **or nuclear/biological proliferation** applications.*

**42. End-Items, Components, Accessories, Attachments, Parts, Firmware, Software and Systems:**

a. *An "end-item" is an assembled article ready for its intended use. Only ammunition, fuel or other energy source is required to place it in an operating state.*

b. A "component" is an item which is useful only when used in conjunction with an end-item. A major component includes any assembled element which forms a portion of an end-item without which the end-item is inoperable. (Example: airframes, tail sections, transmissions, tank treads, hulls, etc.) A minor component includes any assembled element of a major component.

c. "Accessories" and "attachments" are associated equipment for any component, end-item or system, and which are not necessary for their operation, but which enhance their usefulness or effectiveness. (Example: rifle scopes, special paints, etc.)

d. A "part" is any single unassembled element of a major or minor component, accessory or attachment which is not normally subject to disassembly without the destruction or the impairment of the design use. (Example: rivets, wire, bolts, etc.)

e. "Firmware" and any related unique support tools (such as computers, linkers, editors, test case generators, diagnostic checkers, library of functions and system test diagnostics) specifically designed for equipment or systems covered under any category of the United States Munitions List are considered as part of the end-item or component. "Firmware" also includes, but is not limited to circuits into which software has been programmed.

f. "Software" includes, but is not limited to, the system functional design, logic flow, algorithms, application programs, operating systems and support software for design, implementation, test, operation, diagnosis and repair.

g. A "system" is a combination of end-items, components, parts, accessories, attachments, firmware and software, specifically designed, modified or adapted to operate together to perform a specialized military function.

**43. Excess Personal Property:** The following terms and definitions are provided for clarity and use throughout this manual:

a. Excess is defined based on point in time as follows:

(1) Military Service/Defense Agency Excess is that quantity of an item of Military Service/Defense Agency owned property that is not required for its needs and the discharge of its responsibilities as determined by the head thereof. (This property will require further screening by a DoD activity for DoD utilization.)

(2) DoD Excess is that quantity of an item that has completed screening within DoD and is not required for the needs and the discharge of the responsibilities of any DoD activity. (This screening may have been accomplished by DRMS/SDPDAs/DARIC and other designated DoD agencies. This property is subject to Federal civil agency screening by GSA.).

b. Excess is defined based on location as follows:

(1) Domestic Excess. Both the terms Military Service/Defense Agency excess and DoD excess relate to domestic excess; that is, property located in U.S., American Samoa, Guam and the TTPI. When all utilization screening is completed on domestic excess property, it becomes surplus and eligible for donation and sale.

(2) Foreign Excess Personal Property. Any excess personal property located outside the U.S., American Samoa, Guam and the TTPI. (This property is subject to screening and sale as indicated in Chapters XV and XVI of DoD 4160.21-M.

**44. Export:** For the purposes of this manual, export means:

*a. Sending or taking a defense article out of the United States in any manner, except by mere travel outside of the United States by a person whose personal knowledge includes technical data; or*

*b. Transferring registration, control or ownership to a foreign person of any aircraft, vessel, or satellite covered by the U.S. Munitions List, whether in the United States or abroad; or*

*c. Disclosing (including oral or visual disclosure) or transferring in the United States any defense article to an embassy, any agency or subdivision of a foreign government (e.g. diplomatic mission); or*

*d. Disclosing (including oral or visual disclosure) or transferring technical data to a foreign person, whether in the United States or abroad; or*

*e. Performing a defense service on behalf of, or for the benefit of, a foreign person, whether in the United States or abroad.*

*f. A launch vehicle or payload shall not, by reason of the launching of such vehicle, be considered an export for the purposes of this manual. However, for certain limited purposes (see 22 CFR, §126.1) the controls of this manual may apply to any sale, transfer or proposal to sell or transfer defense articles or defense services.*

**45. Export Administration Regulation:** Regulations set forth in Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations in implementation of the Export Control Act of 1979, effective 1 October 1979.

**46. Export Control Classification Number (ECCN):** The ECCN consists of a five position alpha/numeric indicator which corresponds to the international export control structure format. The code letter is the key to export and documentation requirements and indicates the country group level of control for **Commerce** Control List entries.

**47. Firearms:** The term "firearms" means:

*a. Any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.*

*b. The frame or receiver of any such weapon.*

*c. Category I includes revolvers, pistols, rifles, carbines, fully automatic rifles, submachine guns, machine pistols, machine guns to caliber .50, and shotguns, inclusive. It excludes BB, pellet and muzzle loading (black powder) firearms.*

*d. A "rifle" is a shoulder firearm which can discharge a bullet through a rifled barrel 16" or longer.*

*e. A "carbine" is a lightweight shoulder firearm with a barrel under 16" in length.*

*f. A "pistol" is a hand-operated firearm having a chamber integral with or permanently aligned with the bore.*

*g. A "revolver" is a hand-operated firearm with a revolving cylinder containing chambers for individual cartridges.*

*h. A "submachine gun", "machine pistol" or "machine gun" is a firearm originally designed to fire, or capable of being fired, fully automatically by a single pull of the trigger.*

**48. Firmware:** See paragraph C.41., this appendix.

**49. Foreign Excess Personal Property:** Any excess personal property located outside the United States, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

**50. Foreign Military Sale (FMS):** That portion of U.S. security assistance authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. The recipient provides reimbursement for defense articles and services transferred. FMS includes DoD cash sales from stocks (inventories, services, training); DoD guarantees covering financing by private or Federal Financing Bank sources for credit sales of defense articles and services; sales financed by appropriated direct credits; and sales funded by grants under the Foreign Military Financing (FMF).

**51. Foreign Person:** Any natural person who is not a protected individual as defined by 8 USC 1324b(a)(3). It also means any foreign corporation, business association, partnership, trust, society, or any other entity or group that is not incorporated or organized to do business in the U.S., as well as international organizations, foreign governments, and any agency or subdivision of foreign governments.

**52. Forgings, Castings and Machined Bodies:** Includes articles in a partially completed state which have reached a stage in manufacture where they are clearly identifiable as defense articles. If the end-item is an article on the U.S. Munitions List (including components, accessories, attachments and parts), then the particular forging, casting, extrusion, machined body, etc., is considered a defense article subject to the controls of this Manual, except for such items as are in normal commercial use.

**53. Import Certification/Delivery Verification (IC/DV):** Procedures designed to ensure that munitions list or strategic list property imported into an IC/DC participating country shall not be diverted, transshipped, or reexported to another destination except in accordance with export control regulations of the importing country. These procedures consist of the following:

a. An IC, or similar document, issued by the government of destination, authorizing the import of commodities listed in the specific limitations in that document.

b. A DV confirming that the commodities listed in the IC were imported into the country names in that certificate (see 22 120-130 and DoD 4160.21-M, reference (c) and (f)).

**54. Integrity and Reliability(I&R) Check:** A check made by the appropriate U.S. diplomatic mission or other U.S. Government Agency to establish or confirm the acceptability of an entity as a prospective purchaser of munitions list or strategic list property. An I&R check request should ask for, and the response should include, the following information:

a. Whether or not the entity exists under the name and at the address furnished in the I&R check request.

b. Whether the materials to be purchased are appropriate for the entity's actual business activities.

**55. International Traffic in Arms Regulation (ITAR):** Regulations implementing the authority granted the President to control the export and import of defense articles and defense services. These regulations are primarily administered by the Director of the Office of **Defense Trade Controls**, U.S. Department of State.

**56. Inventory Control Activity:** See definition of **Inventory Control Point**, paragraph C.57.

**57. Inventory Control Point:** An organizational unit or activity within a DoD supply system which is assigned the primary responsibility for the material management of a group of items, either for a particular Service or for the DoD as a whole. Material inventory management includes: cataloging direction, requirements computation, procurement direction, distribution management, disposal direction; and generally, rebuild direction.

**58. Key Points (for Demilitarization):** *The parts, components, alignment points, attachment fittings or areas which, when demilitarized, cannot feasibly be repaired, restored, replaced, improvised or commercially procured and which are necessary factors in restoring the next higher assembly to design capability.*

**59. Lethal Material:** *Material which because of its design, intended use, or composition, is capable of causing injury, death or destruction. Lethal material consists of, but is not limited to, arms, ammunition, bombs, grenades, explosive rockets, squibs, solid fuels (JATO), poisonous and caustic acids, whether gaseous, liquid or solid, toxic biological agents, spring-loaded devices such as recoil mechanisms and equilibrators, etc. For example; all small arms spare parts except stocks, slings and common hardware items are designated as lethal. Aircraft, shipboard and vehicular parts associated primarily with flyability and mobility are not designated as lethal.*

**60. Local Stock Number:** *The designator (alpha and/or numeric) assigned to an item for which there has not been a National Stock Number assigned.*

**61. Machine Gun:** *See paragraph C.46., this appendix.*

**62. Machine Pistol:** *See paragraph C.46., this appendix.*

**63. Military Assistance Program (MAP):** *That portion of the U.S. security assistance authorized by Public Law No. 87-195 (1961), as amended, which provided defense articles and services to recipients on a nonreimbursable (grant) basis.*

**64. Military demolition blocks and blasting caps:** *Military demolition blocks and blasting caps referred to in Category IV, paragraph A, do not include the following articles:*

- a. Electric squibs.*
- b. No. 6 and No. 8 blasting caps, including electric ones.*
- c. Delay electric blasting caps (including No. 6 and No. 8 millisecond ones).*
- d. Seismograph electric blasting caps (including SSS, Static-Master, Vibrocap SR, and SEISMO SR).*
- e. Oil well perforating devices.*

**65. Military explosives:**

*a. Military explosives in Category V are military explosives or energetic materials consisting of high explosives, propellants or low explosives, pyrotechnics and high energy solid or liquid fuels, including aircraft fuels specially formulated for military purposes. Military explosives are solid, liquid or gaseous substances or mixtures of substances which, in their application as primary, boosters or main charges in warheads, demolition and other military applications, are required to detonate. Military explosives, military propellants and military pyrotechnics in Category V include substances or mixtures of the following:*

*(1) Spherical aluminum powder of particle size 60 micrometres or less manufactured from material with an aluminum content of 99% or more.*

*(2) Metal fuels in particle sizes of less than 60 micrometres whether spherical, atomized, spheroidal, flaked, or ground, consisting of 99% or more of the following: Zirconium, boron, magnesium and alloys of these; beryllium; fine iron powder with average particle size of 3 micrometres or less produced by reduction of iron oxide with hydrogen.*

*(3) Any of the foregoing metals or alloys listed in a.(1) and (2) above, whether or not encapsulated in aluminum, magnesium, zirconium or beryllium.*

*(4) Perchloroates, chloroates and chromates composited with powdered metal or other high energy fuel components.*

*(5) Nitroglycerin.*

*(6) Trinitrophenylmethyinitramine (Tetryl).*

*(7) Trinitrotoluene (TNT).*

*(8) Nitroguanidine (NQ).*

*(9) With the exception of chlorinetrifluoride, compounds composed of fluorine and one or more of the following: other halogens, oxygen, and nitrogen.*

*(10) Carboranes; decaborane; pentaborane and derivatives.*

*(11) Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine (HMX); octahydro-1,3,5,7- tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazine; 1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazo-cyclooctane; (octogen, octogene).*

*(12) Hexanitrostilbene (HNS).*

*(13) Diaminotrinitrobenzene (DATB).*

*(14) Triaminotrinitrobenzene (TATB).*

*(15) Triaminoguanidinenitrate (TAGN).*

*(16) Titanium subhydride of stiochiometry  $TiH^{0.65-1.68}$ .*

*(17) Dinitroglycoluril (DNGU, DINGU); tetranitroglycoluril (TNGU, SORGUYL).*

*(18) Tetranitrobenzotriazolobenzobiphenyl (TACOT).*

*(19) Diaminohexanitropyradine (DIPAM).*

*(20) Picrylaminodinitropyridine (PYX).*

*(21) 3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-one (NTO or ONTA).*

*(22) Hydrazine in concentrations of 70% or more; hydrazine nitrate; hydrazine perchlorates; unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine; monomethyl hydrazine; symmetrical dimethyl hydrazine.*

*(23) Ammonium perchlorate.*

*(24) 2-(5-cyanotetrazolato) penta amminecobalt (III) perchlorate (CP).*

*(25) cis-bis(5-nitrotetrazolato) penta amminecobalt (III) perchlorate (BNCP).*

*(26) 7-amino-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazane-1-oxide (ADNBF); amino dinitrobenzofuroxan.*

*(27) 5,7-diamino-4,6-dinitrobenzofurazane-1-oxide (CL-14 or diaminodinitrobenzofuroxan).*

*(28) 2,4,6-trinitro-2,4,6,-triaz-cyclohexanone (K-6, keto-RDX).*

(29) *2,4,6,8-tetranitro-2,4,6,8-tetraazabicyclo (3,3,0)-octanone-3 (tetranitrosemiglycouril, K-55, keto-bicyclic HMX).*

(30) *1,1,3-trinitroazetidine (TNAZ).*

(31) *1,4,5,8-tetranitro-1,4,5,8-tetraazadecalin (TNAD).*

(32) *Hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane (CL-20, HNIW; and clathrates of CL-20).*

(33) *Polynitrocubane with more than four nitro groups.*

(34) *Ammonium dinitramide (ADN or SR-12).*

(35) *Cyclotrimethyltrinitramine (RDX); cyclonite; T4; hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine; 1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triaza-cyclohexane; hexogen, hexogene.*

(36) *Hydroxylammonium nitrate (HAN); hydroxylammonium perchloroite (HAP).*

(37) *Pentaerythritol tetranitrate (penthrite, pentrite or PETN).*

(38) *Hydroxy terminated polybutadiene (HTPB) with a hydroxyl functionality of 2.28, a hydroxyl value of less than 0.77 meq/g, and a viscosity at 30 degrees C of less than 47 poise.*

*b. "Additives" include the following:*

(1) *Glycidylazide polymer (GAP) and its derivatives.*

(2) *Polycyanodifluoroaminoethyleneoxide (PCDE).*

(3) *Butanetrioltrinitrate (BTTN).*

(4) *Bis-2-fluoro-2,2-dinitroethylformal (FEFO).*

(5) *Catocene, N-butyl-ferrocene and other ferrocene derivatives.*

(6) *Bis(2,2-dinitropropyl) formal and acetal.*

(7) *Energetic monomers, plasticisers and polymers containing nitro, azido, nitrate, nitraza or difluoroamino groups.*

(8) *1,2,3-Tris[1,2-bis(difluoroamino)ethoxy] propane; Tris vinoxy propane adduct (TVOPA).*

(9) *Bisazidomethyloxyetane (BAMO) and its polymers.*

(10) *Nitratomethylmethyloxetane (NMMO); Azidomethylmethyloxetane (AMMO).*

(11) *Tetraethylenepentamineacrylonitrile (TEPAN); cyanoethylated polymine and its salts.*

(12) *Tetraethylenepentamineacrylonitrileglycidal (TEPANOL); cyanoethylated polymine adducted with glycidol and its salts.*

(13) Polyfunctional aziridine amides with isophthalic, trimesic (BITA or butylene imine trimesamide isoyanuric) or trimethyladipic backbone structures and 2-methyl or 2-ethyl substitutions on the aziridine ring.

(14) Basic copper salicylate; lead salicylate.

(15) Lead beta resorcyate.

(16) Lead stannate, lead maleate, lead citrate.

(17) Tris-1-(2-methyl)aziridinyl phosphine oxide (MAPO) and its derivatives.

(18) Organo-metallic coupling agents, specifically:

a\_ Neopentyl (diallyl) oxy, tri (dioctyl) phosphato titanate or titanium IV, 2,2-(bis 2-propanolatomethyl, butanolato of tris [dioctyl] phosphato-O); or LICA 12.

b\_ Titanium IV, ([2-propenolatp-1]methyl, N-propanolatomethyl) butanolato-1; tris(dioctyl)pyrophosphato; KR3538.

c\_ Titanium IV, ([2-propenolato-1]methyl, N-propanolatomethyl) butanolato-1; tris(dioctyl)phosphate.

(19) FPF-1 (poly-[2,2,3,3,4,4-hexafluoro pentane-1,5-diolformal]).

(20) FPF-3 (poly-[2,4,4,5,5,6,6-heptafluoro-2-trifluoromethyl- 3-oxaheptane-1,7-diolformal ]).

(21) Polyglycidynitrate (PGN).

(22) Lead-copper chelates of betaresorcyate and/or salicylates.

(23) Triphenyl bismuth (TPB).

(24) Bis-2-hydroxyethylglycoamide (BHEGA).

(25) Superfine iron oxide with a specific surface area greater than 250 m<sup>2</sup>/g and an average particle size of 0.0003 micrometres or less.

c. "Precursors" include the following:

(1) 1,2,4-trihydroxybutane (1,2,4-butanetriol).

(2) 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene.

(3) Bischloromethyloxetane (BCMO).

(4) Low (less than 10,000) molecular weight, alcohol-functionised, poly(ephichlorohydrin); poly(ephichlorohydrindiol); diol and triol.

(5) Propyleneimide, 2-methylaziridine.

(6) 1,3,5,7-tetraacetyl-1,3,5,7-tetraazacyclooctane (TAT).

(7) Dinitroazetidine-t-butyl salt.



(8) *Hexabenzylhexaazaisowurtzitane (HBIW).*

(9) *Tetraacetyldi-benzyl-hexaazaisowurtzitane (TAIW).*

(10) *1,4,5,8-tetraazadecaline.*

d. *"Stabilisers" include the following:*

(1) *N-Methyl-p-nitroaniline.*

(2) *Protech.*

e. *Any substance or mixture meeting the following performance requirements:*

(1) *Any explosive with a detonation velocity greater than 8,700 m/s or a detonation pressure greater than 340 kilobars.*

(2) *Other organic high explosives yielding detonation pressures of 250 kilobars or greater that will remain stable at temperatures of 523 K (250 degrees C) or higher for periods of 5 minutes or longer.*

(3) *Any other UN Class 1.1 solid propellant with a theoretical specific impulse (under standard conditions) greater than 250 seconds for non-metallized, or greater than 270 seconds for aluminized compositions.*

(4) *Any UN Class 1.3 solid propellant with a theoretical specific impulse greater than 230 seconds for non-halogenized, 250 seconds for non-metallized and 266 seconds for metallized compositions.*

(5) *Any other explosive, propellant or pyrotechnic that can sustain a steady-state burning rate greater than 38mm (1.5 in.) per second under standard conditions of 68.9 bar (1,000 PSI) pressure and 294K (21 degrees C).*

(6) *Any other gun propellants having a force consistent greater than 1,200 kJ/kg.*

(7) *Elastomer modified cast double based propellants (EMCDB) with extensibility at maximum stress greater than 5% at 233 K or -40 degrees C.*

f. *Liquid oxidizers, as follows:*

(1) *Enriched nitric acid (inhibited red fuming nitric acid (IRFNA)).*

(2) *Oxyflouride.*

66. *Military Fuel Thickeners: Military fuel thickeners in Category V include compounds (e.g., octal) or mixtures of such compounds (e.g., napalm) specifically formulated for the purpose of producing materials which, when added to petroleum products, provide a gel-type incendiary material for use in bombs, projectiles, flame throwers or other defense articles.*

67. *Military Item: An item of equipment designed primarily for military offensive or defensive operations.*

68. *Military-Type Property: Personal property of the types which are unique and peculiar to DoD and which have limited commercial application.*

69. *Munitions List Item (MLI): Any item contained in the U.S. Munitions List, 22 CFR 121.*

**70. Mutilation:** *The act of making material unfit for its intended purpose by cutting, tearing, scratching, crushing, breaking, punching, shearing, burning, neutralizing, etc.*

**71. National Sales Office:** *The DRMS office responsible for the conduct of DRMS's sales program in the U.S. and the Pacific area.*

**72. Non-Approved Item Name:** *A name applied to a proposed new Federal Item Identification or to an item outside the scope of the Federal Catalog Program which does not meet the criteria for an Approved Item Name.*

**73. Nuclear Ordnance Items:** *Definitions, terms and abbreviations are contained in Technical Manual, Glossary of Nuclear Weapons Material and Related Terms DoE-DNA TP 4-1, Army TM 39-4-1, Navy SWOP 4-1, Air Force T.O. 11N4-1.*

**74. Office of Defense Trade Controls (ODTC):** *"Office of Defense Trade Controls" means the Bureau of Politico-Military Affairs, Office of Defense Trade Controls, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.*

**75. Overseas Area:** *Geographical areas not in the United States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the TTPI or the Virgin Islands.*

**76. Part:** *See paragraph C.41., this appendix.*

**77. Procuring Contracting Officer:** *This refers to a contracting officer responsible and warranted for executing procurement contracts.*

**78. Permanent System Control Number:** *Assigned for control purposes to identify items established in the Total Item Record prior to National Item Identification Number assignment.*

**79. Personal Property:** *Property of any kind, or any interest therein, except real property and records of the Federal Government.*

**80. Pistol:** *See paragraph C.46., this appendix.*

**81. Plant Clearance Officer:** *An authorized representative of the contracting officer assigned responsibility for plant clearance.*

**82. Propellants:** *Propellants in Category V include, but are not limited to, the following:*

- a. Propellant powders, including smokeless shotgun powder.*
- b. Hydrazine (including Monomethyl hydrazine and symmetrical dimethyl hydrazine, but excluding hydrazine hydrate).*
- c. Unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine.*
- d. Hydrogen peroxide of over 85 percent concentration.*
- e. Nitroguanidine or picrate.*
- f. Nitrocellulose with nitrogen content of over 12.20 percent.*
- g. Nitrogen tetroxide (nitrogen dioxide, dinitrogen tetroxide).*
- h. Other solid propellant compositions, including but not limited to, the following:*

(1) *Single base (nitrocellulose).*

(2) *Double base (nitrocellulose, nitroglycerin).*

(3) *Triple base (nitrocellulose, nitroglycerin, nitroguanidine).*

(4) *Composite of nitroglycerin, ammonium perchlorate, potassium perchlorate, nitronium perchlorate, guanidine (guanidinium) perchlorate, nitrogen tetroxide, ammonium nitrate or nitrocellulose with plastics, metal fuels or rubbers added; and compounds composed only of fluorine and halogens, oxygen or nitrogen.*

(5) *Special purpose high energy solid military fuels with a chemical base.*

*i. Other liquid propellant compositions, including but limited to, the following:*

(1) *Monopropellants (hydrazine, hydrazine nitrate and water).*

(2) *Bipropellants (hydrazine, fuming nitric acid HNO<sub>3</sub>).*

(3) *Special purpose chemical base high energy liquid military fuels and oxidizers.*

**83. Property Administrator:** *An authorized representative of the contracting officer assigned to administer the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property.*

**84. Property Disposal Officer (Chief of the DRMO):** *The individual which is charged with responsibility for disposable property and who controls its receipt, care, handling and disposition. (See also SAPDO.)*

**85. Radioactive Material:** *Any material or combination of materials which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation.*

**86. Revolver:** *See paragraph C.46., this appendix.*

**87. Rifle:** *See paragraph C.46., this appendix.*

**88. Sales Contracting Officer (SCO):** *An individual who has been duly appointed and granted the authority conferred by law and DoD 4160.21-M, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Manual, to sell surplus and foreign excess personal property by any of the authorized prescribed methods of sale.*

**89. Sales Office:** *An activity designated to conduct consolidated sales of surplus and foreign excess personal property for DRMOs within its assigned geographical area.*

**90. Salvage:** *Property that has some value in excess of its basic material content but which is in such condition that it has no reasonable prospect for use for any purpose as a unit and its repair or rehabilitation for use as a unit is clearly impractical.*

**91. Scrap:** *Material that has no value except for its basic material content.*

**92. Service Educational Activity (SEA):** *Any educational activity designated by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Production and Logistics) as being of special interest to the armed services, such as the Maritime Academies or Military, Naval, Air Force or Coast Guard preparatory schools or civilian youth organizations which are national in scope and have been chartered by Congress.*

**93. Significant Military Equipment (SME):** *Those articles for which special export controls are warranted because of their capacity for substantial military utility or capability. Items listed in Appendix I, this manual,*

which are preceded by an asterisk are significant military equipment. Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 USC 2794(6) note) provides a definition of "major defense equipment" and refers to certain significant combat equipment on the U.S. Munitions List. The terms "significant military equipment" and "significant combat equipment" are considered to be equivalent for purposes of that section of the Arms Export Control Act and this Manual. Items designated as SME require worldwide demilitarization as prescribed in Appendix 4.

**94. Small Arms:** Hand guns; shoulder fired weapons; light automatic weapons up to and including 50 caliber machine guns; recoilless rifles up to and including 106MM; mortars up to and including 81MM; rocket launchers, man portable; grenade launchers, rifle and shoulder fired; and individually operated weapons which are portable and/or can be fixed without special mounts or firing devices and which have potential use in civil disturbances and are vulnerable to theft.

**(NOTE:** This includes all weapons meeting this criteria regardless of origin, including foreign, commercial and nonappropriated funds weapons as well as antique firearms and weapons seized by DoD law enforcement or investigative organizations and forfeited under the provisions of 10 USC 924, regardless of whether or not the weapons have an NSN. This does not include air guns.)

**95. Software:** See paragraph C.41., this appendix.

**96. Special Accounts Property Disposal Officer (SAPDO):** An individual within the Military Service who is charged with responsibility for property on an SDPDA.

**97. Special Defense Property Disposal Account (SDPDA):** An authorized Military Service disposal account established to accomplish limited disposal functions on specific types of property, such as AEDA, classified material, small arms, aircraft, ships, aircraft engines and major ordinance items.

**98. Surplus Personal Property:** Personal property located in the U.S., American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the TTPI which has been determined not to be required for the needs and the discharge of responsibilities of any Federal agency.

**99. Strategic List Items (SLI):** Previous designation for a CCLI.

**100. Submachine Gun:** See paragraph C.46., this appendix.

**101. System:** See paragraph C.41., this appendix.

**102. Technical Data:** "Technical data" means, for the purpose of this manual:

**a. Information, other than software as defined in paragraph C.41., this appendix, which is required for the design, development, production, manufacture, assembly, operation, repair, testing, maintenance or modification of defense articles. This includes information in the form of blueprints, drawings, photographs, plans, instructions and documentation.**

**b. Classified information relating to defense articles and services.**

**c. Information covered by an invention secrecy order.**

**d. Software, as defined in paragraph C.41., this appendix, directly related to defense articles.**

**e. This does not include information concerning general scientific, mathematical or engineering principles commonly taught in schools, colleges and universities or information in the public domain. It also does not include basic marketing information on function or purpose or general system description of defense articles.**

**103. Total Item Record:** *The segment of the FLIS data bank containing the sum total of information on an item for identification and related data necessary to support various logistics functions.*

**104. Trade Security Controls:** *Control procedures designed to preclude the sale or shipment of Munitions List or Strategic List property to any entity whose interests are inimical to those of the United States. These controls are also applicable to such other selected entities as may be designated by the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Trade Security Policy).*

**105. Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (TTPI):** *For the purpose of distinguishing between domestic and foreign excess property in this manual, TTPI is defined as Palau and the following former TTPI areas: The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia.*

**106. United States:** *The 50 states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the insular possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, any territory or possession of the United States, and any territory or possession over which the United exercises any powers of administration, legislation, and jurisdiction.*

**107. United States Munitions List (USML):** *A list, published by the U.S. Department of State, which delineates the articles, services and related technical data designated as defense articles and defense services pursuant to sections 38 and 47(7) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 USC 2778 and 2794(7)) and published in 22 CFR, Part 121.*

**108. U.S. Criminal Statutes:** *For purposes of this manual, the phrase "U.S. criminal statutes" means:*

- a. Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S. C. 2778).*
- b. Section 11 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410).*
- c. Sections 793, 794, or 798 of Title 18, United States Code (relating to espionage involving defense or classified information).*
- d. Section 16 of the Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 16).*
- e. Section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (relating to foreign assets controls; 50 U.S.C. App. 1705).*
- f. Section 30A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-1) or section 104 of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 78dd-2).*
- g. Chapter 105 of Title 18, United States Code (relating to sabotage).*
- h. Section 4(b) the Internal Security Act of 1950 (relating to communication of classified information; 50 U.S.C. 783(b)).*
- i. Sections 57, 92, 101, 104, 222, 224, 225, or 226 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2077, 2122, 2131, 2134, 2272, 2275, and 2276).*
- j. Section 601 of the National Security Act of 1947 (relating to intelligence identities protection; 50 U.S.C. 421).*
- k. Section 603(b) or (c) or the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 5113(b) and (c)).*
- l. Section 371 of Title 18, United States Code (when it involves conspiracy to violate any of the above statutes).*

**109. U.S. Origin: Military items, defense articles and defense services owned, or procured by, or under the control of the Military Services/Defense Agencies.**

**110. U.S. Person: A person who is a protected individual as defined by 8 USC 1324b(a)(3). It also means any corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other entity, organization or group that is incorporated to do business in the U.S. It also includes any governments (federal, state or local) entity. It does not include any foreign person.**

**111. Vessels of War and Special Naval Equipment: Vessels, waterborne or submersible, that are designed, modified or equipped for military purposes, including vessels described as developmental, demilitarized and/or decommissioned or not, including, but not limited to, the following:**

**a. Combatant vessels:**

**(1) Warships (including nuclear-powered versions):**

- (a) Aircraft carriers (CV, CVN)**
- (b) Battleships (BB)**
- (c) Cruisers (CA, CG, CGN)**
- (d) Destroyers (DD, DDG)**
- (e) Frigates (FF, FFG)**
- (f) Submarines (SS, SSN, SSBN, SSG, SSAG)**

**(2) Other Combatant Classifications:**

- (a) Patrol Combatants (PG, PHM)**
- (b) Amphibious **Aircraft**/Landing Craft Carriers (LHA, LPD, LPH)**
- (c) Amphibious **Materiel** Landing Craft Carriers (LKA, LPA, LSD, LST)**
- (d) Amphibious Command ships (LCC)**
- (e) Mine Warfare Ships (MSO)**
- (f) Coast Guard Cutters (i.e.: WHEC's and WMEC's)**

**b. Auxiliaries:**

**(1) **Combat** Logistics Support:**

- (a) Under Way Replenishment (AD, AF, AFS, AO, AOE, AOR)**
- (b) **Surface Vessel and Submarine Tender/Repair Ships** (AD, AR, AS)**

**(2) Support Ships:**

- (a) **Submarine Repair Ships** (ARS, ASR, ATA, ATF, ATS)**

(b) *Other Auxiliaries* (AG, AGDS, AGF, AGM, AGOR, AGOS, AGS, AH, AK, AKR, AOG, AOT, AP, APB, ARC, ARL, **AVB**, AVM, AVT)

**c. Combatant Craft:**

(1) *Patrol Craft:*

(a) *Coastal Patrol Combatants* (FB, PCF, PCH, PTF)

(b) *River, Roadstead Craft* (ATC, PBR)

(c) ***Coast Guard Patrol Craft***

(2) *Amphibious Warfare Craft:*

(a) *Landing Craft* (AALC, LCAC, LCM, LCPL, LCPR, LCU, LWT, SLWT)

(b) *Special Warfare Craft* (LSSC, MSSC, SDV, SWCL, SWCM)

(3) *Mine Warfare Craft: Mine Countermeasures Craft* (**MCT**, MSB, MSD, MSI, MSM, MSR)

**d. Support and Service Vessels: Miscellaneous** (APL, DSRV, DSV, IX, NR, YAG, YD, YDT, YFB, UFND, YEP, YFRT, YHLC, YM, YNG, YP, YPD, YR, YRB, YRBN, YRDH, YRDM, YRR, YRST, YSD, **WIX**).

**e. Coast Guard Patrol and Service Vessels and Craft:**

(1) *Coast Guard Cutters* (CGC, WHEC, WMEC)

(2) *Patrol Craft* (WPB)

(3) *Icebreakers* (WAGB)

(4) *Oceanography Vessels* (WAGO)

(5) *Special Vessels* (WIX)

(6) *Buoy Tenders* (WLB, WLM, WLI, WLR, WLIC)

(7) *Tugs* (WYTM, WYTL)

(8) *Light Ships* (WLV)

**D. REFERENCES:**

1. *Executive Order 11958 as amended 42 FR 4311.*

2. *Executive Order 11432.*

3. *PL87-195: Foreign Assistance Act, 1961, as amended.*

4. *PL 94-329, Sec 38 & 39: International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976.*

5. *1 USC 101(c): Marine Protections, Research & Sanctuaries Act of 1972.*

6. *Commercial Space Launch Act, Section 15.*

7. *10 USC 2572: Condemned or obsolete material: loan or gift to certain organizations.*
8. *10 USC 2576: Surplus military equipment: sale to State and local law enforcement and firefighting agencies.*
9. *10 USC 4308: Promotion of civilian marksmanship: authority of the Secretary of the Army.*
10. *10 USC 4683: Obsolete or condemned rifles: loan to local units of recognized veterans' organizations.*
11. *10 USC 7545: Obsolete material and articles of historical interest: loan or gift.*
12. *10 USC 7546: Loan or gift of articles to ships' sponsors and donors.*
13. *18 USC 371: Conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States.*
14. *18 USC 641: Public money, property or records.*
15. *18 USC 1001: Crime and Punishment Procedures, Statements or entries generally, FRAUD AND FALSE STATEMENTS.*
16. *22 USC 2778: Arms Export Control Act of 30 June 1976, as amended.*
17. *26 USC 53: National Firearms Act.*
18. *42 USC 2111: Atomic Energy Act of 1954.*
19. *15 CFR 730 et seq.: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration, Export Administration Regulations.*
20. *22 CFR 120 et seq.: Department of State, PM/Defense Trade Controls, International Traffic in Arms Regulations.*
21. *31 CFR 500: Foreign Assets Control Regulation.*
22. *FAR 45: Federal Acquisition Regulation.*
23. *DoD 4000.25-2-M: Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP).*
24. *DoD 4140.1-R: DoD Matériel Management Regulation.*
25. *DOD 4160.21-M: Department of Defense, Defense Matériel Disposition Manual.*
26. *DOD 5100.76-M: Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition and Explosives.*
27. *DOD 5105.38-M: Department of Defense, Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM).*
28. *DoDD 2030.8: Trade Security Controls on DoD Excess and Surplus Personal Property.*
29. *DFAR 245.604-70: Restrictions on purchase or retention of contractor inventory.*
30. *DLAI 5705.1: Reporting of Criminal Violations.*
31. *DLAR 4500.3: Defense Traffic Management Regulation.*



*32. NACSI 2001, NSA Circular 60-5(c): Excess and non-excess SIGNET matériel and cryptologic mission ADPE utilization program.*

*33. DoE-DNA TP-100-1, Navy SWOP 100-1, Army TM 39-100-1, Air Force T.O. 11N-100-1: Supply Management of Nuclear Weapons.*